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Catalog and Planting Guide



Colorado
Grown

Trees and Shrubs

for Colorado Climate

Arapahoe Acres Nursery

4849 South Santa Fe Drive

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LITTLETON, COLO.

MAY WE HELP YOU?

We are glad to present you with this our new catalog and planting guide. As usual we have included here much more than a mere listing of plants for sale. We hope that it will be of service to you.

The descriptions of plants are brief, but we believe accurate. We have attempted to have each plant correctly named. We have avoided sales talk, and have tried to point out the bad as well as good features of each item.

We are continually experimenting with new plants, trying to find those which will be suitable for this climate. This year, as usual, we have added a few new ones and dropped some inferior ones.

We are proud of the trees and shrubs which we have to offer this year. The assortment is more nearly complete than we have had before, and the quality is unusually high. We were fortunate in having plenty of water during the hot dry months last summer so that our plants made a good growth. We invite you to come out and see them.

We hope that this little book will help you to solve some of your landscape problems, and enable you to get more satisfaction and pleasure from your gardens. We hope that it will help to make your grounds and all of Colorado more beautiful and pleasant to live in.

GEORGE W. KELLY.



To locate our nursery, look for this Arapahoe Indian in his new location along the new highway, about one mile north of Littleton.

And here is the new office and residence. Stop in and see us.



SHRUBS

Acer ginnala, GINNALA MAPLE or AMUR MAPLE 12'

A beautiful shrub maple. The leaves are very attractive, and in the fall turn to a brilliant red.

6-8 foot \$3.00, 5-6 foot \$1.50, 4-5 foot \$1.00, 3-4 foot 75c

Acer glabrum, ROCKY MOUNTAIN MAPLE N. 10'

More dense and bushy than the Ginnala Maple. A neat and attractive shrub. Leaf-stems and winter buds a bright red.

4-5 foot \$1.50, 3-4 foot \$1.00, 2-3 foot 75c

Amorpha canescens, LEADPLANT N. 3'

A low shrub with silvery-white foliage and heads of violet-blue flowers throughout late summer. Very hardy. Likes a sunny place.

18-24 inch 75c, 12-15 inch 50c

Amorpha fruticosa, INDIGOBUSH N. 6'

Loose growth. Purple flowers in June. Good for dry places.

4-5 foot \$1.00

Amorpha nana, DWARF INDIGOBUSH N. 2'

Hardy and drouth resistant. Fern-like leaves, and spikes of purple flowers in summer.

12-15 inch 50c

Berberis thunbergi, JAPANESE BARBERRY 3'

A good dwarf shrub for low informal hedges or specimens. Thorny stems and attractive red berries in fall and winter.

Prefers rich clay soil. 18-24 inch 75c, 12-18 inch 50c

Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea, RED-LEAF BARBERRY 3'

Leaves red all summer. Very attractive but not as hardy or vigorous as the Japanese variety. 18-24 in. \$1.00, 12-15-in. 65c

Buddleia Ile de France, BUTTERFLY BUSH 4'

Large reddish-purple spikes of flowers in summer. They are very fragrant and attract butterflies. Should be treated as a perennial, as it dies to the ground each winter.

Large 3-year plants \$1.00

Buddleia fortunei, FORTUNE BUTTERFLY BUSH 4'

Long heads of pure lilac flowers with orange eye. Plant Patent No. 206.

Large 3-year plants \$1.25

Caragana arborescens, SIBERIAN PEA 10'

Narrow upright growth, useful for tall hedges or specimens. Neat foliage and small yellow flowers in early spring. Very hardy and drouth resistant.

4-5 foot \$1.00, 3-4 foot 75c, 2-3 foot 50c

Caragana aurantiaca, DWARF PEA-SHRUB 2'

A very dwarf shrub with small dark green leaves and small orange flowers. Hardy.

12-18 inch \$1.00, 9-12 inch 35c

Cercocarpus parvifolius, MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY N. 6'

An interesting native shrub of dry hillsides. Covered in fall with peculiar twisted fuzzy-tailed seeds.

4-5 foot \$2.00, 3-4 foot \$1.25

Colutea arborescens, BLADDER SENNA 6'

Foliage and flower similar to Siberian Pea, but of more spreading habit and not as hardy. The attractive seed pods hang on throughout winter and are silvery color and inflated like a balloon.

4-5 foot \$1.00

Shrubs—Cont'd

Cornus stolonifera coloradensis, COLORADO DOGWOOD

N. 6'

One of the most useful all-around shrubs. Graceful and symmetrical habit of growth. Stems are bright red all winter, making an interesting spot of color, especially in association with evergreens. Ours is especially selected stock from the best native plants. 3-4 foot \$1.25, 2-3 foot 75c, 18-24 inch 50c

Cotoneaster acutifolia, PEKING COTONEASTER

6'

A clean nicely-shaped shrub, with slender spreading branches bearing small glossy dark green leaves. Small bloom, but the attractive black berries hang on all winter.

4-6 foot \$1.25, 3-4 foot \$1.00, 2-3 foot 75c, 18-24 inch 50c

Crataegus coccinea, THICKET HAWTHORN

25'

Large leaves brilliantly colored in fall. White spring blossoms and red autumn fruits. 3-4 foot \$1.50

Crataegus coccinioides, BRILLIANT HAWTHORN

15'

A broad-headed small tree bearing white flowers and large shiny red fruit. Attractive red and yellow fall color.

2-3 foot \$1.00

Crataegus coloradensis, COLORADO HAWTHORN

N. 15'

A large informal shrub or small tree, having masses of white flowers in spring and persistent red fruit in fall. Attractive yellow-brown bark. Slow growing. 2-3 foot \$1.00

Crataegus crus-galli, COCKSPUR THORN

10'

A low-spreading round-headed type. Showy, fragrant, white spring blossoms followed by many small red apples which hang on most of the winter. Long thorns. Good fall color.

5-6 foot \$2.00, 3-4 foot \$1.50

Crataegus mollis, DOWNY HAWTHORN

20'

Usually grown in the form of a small symmetrical tree. White flowers in spring and large red edible fruit in fall.

3-4 foot \$1.00, 2-3 foot 50c

Crataegus oxyacantha, ENGLISH HAWTHORN

12'

The most delicate fine textured and slow growing of the hawthorns. Subject to apple blight. 5-6 ft. \$2, 3-4 ft. \$1.50

Cydonia japonica, FLOWERING QUINCE

5'

Brilliant red flowers early in spring. Slow growing.

2-3 foot \$1.00

Elaeagnus angustifolia, RUSSIAN OLIVE

30'

A very hardy and drouth resistant shrub with silvery-gray leaves. May be grown as a large shrub or trimmed as a hedge. 6-8 foot \$1.50, 5-6 foot \$1.00, 4-5 foot 75c, 3-4 foot 50c

Euonymus alatus, WINGED EUONYMUS

6'

Rose-red and green corky bark, red-orange fruit and rose-red leaves in fall. 2-3 foot \$1.00

Euonymus atropurpureus, WAHOO or BURNING BUSH

12'

Somewhat similar to the European Burning bush but of slower growth, larger leaves and much richer fall color. Attractive red and orange fruit hanging on till late.

4-5 foot \$1.50, 3-4 foot \$1.25

Figure at right of name indicates mature height.
N. following name indicates Native Colorado plant.

Shrubs—Cont'd

Euonymus europaeus, EUROPEAN BURNING BUSH 15'

Also called Spindle Tree. A large shrub with dark green leaves and stems. Upright habit of growth. Rose-red fall leaves and red-orange fruit in fall and winter.

4-5 foot \$1.50, 3-4 foot \$1.00

Exochorda grandiflora, PEARL BUSH 6'

A beautiful half-hardy shrub, bearing white flowers which resemble pearls when in bud.

3-4 foot \$1.00

Foresteria neomexicana, MOUNTAIN PRIVET N. 10'

A native shrub similar to privet. Hardy and useful for specimens or hedge.

18-24 inch 50c

Forsythia spectabilis, SHOWY BORDER FORSYTHIA 8'

The familiar early blooming Golden Bells. Flowers large and profuse (when not killed by a late frost). Quick growing and of upright habit.

5-6 foot \$1.25

Forsythia suspensa, WEEPING GOLDENBELLS 3'

Covered with golden bells in very early spring before the leaves appear. Drooping habit useful for walls and banks. Endures partial shade.

3-4 foot \$1.00, 18-24 inch 50c

Forsythia suspensa fortunei, GOLDENBELLS 8'

Vigorous growing. Arching habit. Very early yellow flowers.

2-3 foot 50c

Hibiscus moscheutos, MALLOW MARVELS 4'

Kills back each fall like a perennial, but otherwise considered as a shrub. Beautiful large hollyrock-like flowers in colors from white to red.

Large 3-year plants 60c

Hippophaea rhamnoides, SEA-BUCKTHORN 15'

A dwarf silver-leaf tree or large shrub related to the Russian Olive. Orange berries in fall.

2-3 foot \$1.25, 18-24 inch 75c

Holodiscus dumosus, ROCK SPIREA N. 4'

A valuable slow-growing native shrub, closely related to the familiar spireas. Its dense regular growth and ability to withstand drouth make it a desirable shrub for many uses. In summer it is covered with large feathery heads of whitish flowers.

2-3 foot \$1.00

Ligustrum vulgare, ENGLISH PRIVET 8'

The best privet for our climate. Makes a dense hedge when properly and frequently trimmed. Foliage a dark glossy green, and retained well into winter. When it is grown as an informal shrub it has heads of fragrant white flowers and black berries.

Hedge plants, 12-18 inch 15c, 9-12 inch 10c

Ligustrum vulgare, THOMPSONS PRIVET 8'

An improved type, with rapid growth and persistent foliage.

18-24 inch 20c

Lonicera maximowica sachalinensis, SAKHALIN HONEYSUCKLE 5'

A new species of bush honeysuckle of much promise. Of dwarf habit and dense growth. Numerous small rose-red flowers and crinkley blue-green leaves.

2-2½ foot \$1.25

Lonicera maacki podocarpa, LATE HONEYSUCKLE 8'

Large dark green leaves, and attractive fragrant white flowers, followed by red fruit.

2-3 foot 50c

Shrubs—Cont'd

- Lonicera morrowi, MORROW HONEYSUCKLE** 8'
Wide spreading branches with leaves dark green above and grayish beneath. Creamy-white flowers in May and yellow or red fruits from August to late fall. 2-3 foot 50c
- Lonicera syringantha, LILAC HONEYSUCKLE** 6'
Fragrant lilac flowers in May. Upright slender-branched shrub, with small gray-green leaves. 18-24 inch 50c
- Lonicera tatarica rubra, RED BUSH HONEYSUCKLE** 8'
Upright branches with deep pink flowers in May and June. Attractive red berries in fall. Our most popular large shrub. 3-4 foot 75c, 2-3 foot 50c
- Lonicera zabeli, TRUE RED HONEYSUCKLE** 10'
Flowers small but numerous and of a darker red than other honeysuckles. Very attractive. 2-3 foot 50c
- Lycium chinense, CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE** 4'
Very hardy and drouth resistant. Becomes unkempt when neglected, but may be trained in many interesting ways as a vine or shrub. Good for covering dry banks. 3-4 foot 50c
- Philadelphus coronarius grandiflorus, BIG SWEET MOCKORANGE** 8'
Hardy, fast growing, erect shrub that will stand some shade. Large white fragrant blossoms in June. 3-4 foot 60c, 2-3 foot 40c.
- Philadelphus lemonei, LEMOINE MOCK ORANGE** 4'
A neat dense little shrub with masses of white sweet-scented flowers in June. Hardy here. 3-4 foot \$1.00, 18-24 inch 60c
- Philadelphus lemoinei boquet blanc, BOQUET BLANC MOCK ORANGE** 4'
Larger flowers and over a longer time than the regular Lemoine. Looser growth and not as hardy. 3-4 foot \$1.00
- Philadelphus virginal, VIRGINAL MOCK ORANGE** 5'
Semi-double fragrant white flowers in June and throughout summer. Slow growing and rather tender but worthwhile in a partly protected location 2-3 foot \$1.00
- Physocarpus monogynus, COLORADO LOW NINEBARK** N. 3'
A native low spreading shrub of the north slopes. Covered in spring with masses of white flowers. 3-4 foot \$1.00, 2-3 foot 75c
- Physocarpus opulifolius, COMMON NINEBARK** 10'
Large spreading shrub, having clusters of creamy-white flowers followed by interesting brownish seed pods. 4-5 ft. \$1.25
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- Physocarpus opulifolius nanus, DWARF NINEBARK** 4'
Similar to Bridal Wreath Spirea but lower and less spreading. Covered with white flowers in spring and attractive red-brown seed pods in summer. Good fall color. 2-3 foot \$1.25, 12-18 inch 50c
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- Potentilla fruticosa, SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL** N. 2'
A native dwarf shrub with spreading stems. Loose clusters of small rose-like yellow flowers blooming all summer and fall. It grows in dry or wet, shady or sunny locations. Fits well in the rock garden. 18-24 inch 75c, 12-18 inch 50c
- Figure at right of name indicates average mature height.
N. following name indicates a Native Colorado plant.

Shrubs—Cont'd

Prunus besseyi, WESTERN SANDCHERRY N. 4'
 White flowers in spring and small black edible plums. Spreading habit, useful for covering banks. 3-4 foot \$1.00, 2-3 foot 75c

Prunus cistena, HANSEN PURPLE LEAF PLUM 6'
 Leaves purple-red all summer. Flower and fruit unimportant. Useful for an accent point among green foliage. Hardy here.
 4-5 foot \$1.50, 18-24 inch 50c

Prunus glandulosa glabra albiplena, DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND 4'
 Similar to the pink but with white flowers. 2-3 foot 60c

Prunus glandulosa trichostyla sinensis, DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING ALMOND 4'
 The most attractive shrub of early spring, because of its masses of beautiful pink flowers. These plants are on their own roots and will not send up annoying plum sprouts.
 2-3 foot \$1.25, 12-18 inch 50c

Prunus melanocarpa, WESTERN CHOKECHERRY N. 10'
 The familiar native shrub with clusters of white fragrant flowers and black edible fruit. Useful for tall thickets. Hardy and slow growing. Nursery grown plants.
 3-4 foot 75c, 2-3 foot 50c

Prunus newport, PURPLE LEAF PLUM 10'
 Similar to *Prunus cistena* in color but of more upright habit of growth. Hardy here. 3-4 foot \$1.00

Prunus pennsylvanica, PIN or BIRD CHERRY N. 8'
 A neat and attractive native shrub, which is adapted to planting in groups or for tall backgrounds. It has a profusion of fragrant white blossoms in spring and a beautiful array of tiny bright red cherries in summer.
 4-5 foot 75c, 3-4 foot 50c

Prunus tomentosa, NANKING CHERRY 8'
 Large attractive shrub having beautiful pink blossoms and red edible fruit. Will be more commonly planted when it is better known. 4-5 foot \$2.00, 3-4 foot \$1.50, 2-3 foot \$1.00

Prunus triloba, DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM 8'
 Covered with beautiful double pink flowers in early spring. Often mistaken for a large flowering almond. 18-24 inch 50c

Ptelea trifoliata, HOP-TREE or WAFER ASH N. 6'
 A partly hardy shrub with inconspicuous flowers but large showy clusters of silvery hop-like fruit which remain attractive through winter. 5-6 foot \$1.25

Rhamnus cathartica, COMMON BUCKTHORN 10'
 Sometimes used for tall hedges but usually as a background shrub. Clusters of black berries in fall. 2-3 foot 75c

Rhamnus frangula, GLOSSY BUCKTHORN 5'
 Upright shrub with lustrous green leaves, interesting spotted bark and berries which turn from red to black in September. 3-4 foot \$1.00

Rhodotypos kerrioides, JETBEAD 4'
 White raspberry-like flowers and shiny black berries. Neat habit of growth. Needs a protected location. 12-18 inch 50c
 Figure at right of name indicates average mature height.
 N. following name indicates a Native Colorado plant.

Shrubs—Cont'd

Rhus cismontana, ROCKY MOUNTAIN SUMAC N. 4'
Valuable for its brilliant fall color. Of dwarf habit making it useful where a large sumac would get too tall.
4-5 foot 75c, 3-4 foot 50c, 2-3 foot 25c

Rhus cotinus, SMOKE TREE or PURPLE FRINGE 10'
An interesting half-hardy shrub with clouds of feathery bloom in fall.
3-4 foot \$1.00, 2-3 foot 75c

Rhus glabra, SMOOTH SUMAC 8'
Smooth bark. More compact lower growth than the Staghorn Sumac. Leaves turn to a beautiful deep red in fall and the ornamental red seed heads hang on all winter.
4-5 foot 75c, 3-4 foot 50c

Rhus glabra laciniata, CUTLEAF SMOOTH SUMAC 6'
Very beautiful cut leaves with red stems. Of dwarf habit. Attractive fall color. Will be more extensively planted when it is better known.
3-4 foot \$1.00, 2-3 foot 75c

Rhus trilobata, LEMONADE SUMAC, AROMATIC SUMAC or THREE-LEAF SUMAC N. 4'
Informal, slow-growing aromatic shrub that can stand drought and abuse.
3-4 foot \$1.25, 2-3 foot 75c

Rhus typhina, STAGHORN SUMAC 12'
Loose picturesque tree-like shrub with velvety stems and large tropical looking leaves. Makes a grand display of red fall color and the red seed heads persist all winter.
8-10 foot \$1.50, 6-8 foot \$1.00, 4-5 foot 75c

Rhus typhina laciniata, SHREDDED SUMAC 8'
Of sprawly habit but attractive foliage. The fall color is golden yellow and pink.
5-6 foot \$1.25

Ribes alpinum, MOUNTAIN CURRANT 3'
A neat shrub of slow dense growth. Can be trimmed for a low hedge. Will grow in partial shade.
12-18 inch 60c, 9-12 inch 40c

Ribes americanum, AMERICAN BLACK CURRANT N. 4'
A spreading shrub with inconspicuous flowers but neat foliage and attractive black fruit.
4-5 foot \$1.00, 3-4 foot 75c

Ribes cereum, SQUAW or WAX CURRANT N. 4'
Dense slow-growing native shrub of attractive shape. Thrives in dry places. Small pink flowers in June and bright scarlet currants in summer.
2-3 foot \$1.00, 18-24 inch 75c

Ribes aureum, SLENDER GOLDEN CURRANT N. 5'
Spicy-fragrant bright yellow flowers in May. Edible black or yellow berries. Useful for thickets and to attract birds.
2-3 foot 50c

Ribes saximontanum, ROCKY MOUNTAIN GOOSEBERRY N. 3'
Low-growing thorny shrub with graceful trailing habit and neat foliage. Good for covering banks and rocks. Valuable edible berries.
3-4 foot \$1.00, 2-3 foot 75c

Robinia hispida, ROSE-ACACIA 5'
Of loose spreading habit similar to dwarf sumac. Beautiful large heads of pink pea-like flowers. Spreads from suckers.
4-5 foot \$1.00, 3-4 foot 75c, 2-3 foot 50c

Rosa blanda, MEADOW ROSE 3'
Bright red upright stems, mostly thornless. Small pink flowers and persistent red fruits.
2-3 foot 40c

Shrubs—Cont'd

Rosa foetida bicolor, AUSTRIAN COPPER ROSE 6'

Also known as the Denver University Rose. Covered in June with large single flowers of a coppery flame color, or sometimes distinct red and yellow petals. Probably the most striking bloom of any of our shrubs. Makes a bush of attractive shape and is hardy here. 2-3 foot \$1.00

Rosa foetida harisoni, HARISON YELLOW ROSE 6'

A double yellow spring-flowering rose, similar to Persian but more hardy and free flowering. 3-4 foot \$1.00

Rosa foetida persiana, PERSIAN YELLOW ROSE 6'

Double yellow June-flowering rose. Flowers more double than Harison and darker than either Harison or Hugonis. Shrub of rather irregular shape. 2-3 foot 75c

Rosa hugonis, GOLDEN ROSE OF CHINA 8'

Makes the best shaped shrub of any of the spring-flowering roses. Completely covered in spring with single light-yellow flowers. 4-5 foot \$1.50, 3-4 foot \$1.00

Rosa nitida, BRISTLY ROSE 3'

Light pink flowers. Dwarf bristly stems. For ground cover and slopes. 2-3 foot 50c

Rosa rubiginosa, SWEETBRIAR ROSE 6'

Fragrant leaves and flowers. Attractive red fruits. An old favorite. 2-3 foot 50c

Rosa rubrifolia, REDLEAF ROSE 6'

Leaves and stems are dark red all summer. Very small pink flowers and persistent red fruit. 3-4 foot \$1.00

Rosa sayi, NATIVE RED-STEM ROSE N. 2'

Low-growing spreading shrub, similar to Meadow Rose but more dwarf. Useful for naturalistic plantings and covering banks. Effective in combination with Snowberries, Thimbleberries or low Juniper. 2-3 foot 50c

Rosa setigera, PRAIRIE ROSE 4'

Small pink flowers and persistent red fruits. Of spreading habit, useful for ground cover and covering banks. 18-24 inch 50c

Rose, GRUSS AN TEPLITZ 3'

Large dark red bloom in clusters all summer. As beautiful as a tea rose and almost as hardy as a shrub rose. 50c

Rose, GRUSS AN AACHEN 2'

A good companion for Gruss an Teplitz. Large light-pink or white flowers all summer. 50c

Rose, PAUL NEYRON 4'

Hardy bushes with large rose pink flowers. Fragrant. 50c

Rubus deliciosus, THIMBLEBERRY or BOULDER RASPBERRY N. 5'

One of the most valuable of our native shrubs. Gracefully arching thornless branches with attractive foliage. Large white rose-like flowers in May and June. Very hardy and easily grown. 2-3 foot 50c, 18-24 inch 35c

Sambucus canadensis acutiloba, CUTLEAVED ELDER 8'

A rapid-growing shrub with attractive cutleaves. White flowers in summer and black edible fruit. 4-5 foot \$1.00

Shrubs—Cont'd

Salix irrorata, BLUESTEM WILLOW N. 8'

The silvery-blue stems of this rapid-growing native willow are especially attractive in winter. Small gray pussies burst out from their jet-black buds in early spring. Not as large buds as the pussy willow, but it seems to be resistant to the blight which damages the pussy willow.

6-8 foot \$1.25, 5-6 foot \$1.00, 3-4 foot 75c

Shepherdia argentea, SILVER BUFFALO BERRY N. 10'

Narrow gray foliage similar to Russian Olive, and bright red edible berries. Very hardy and slow growing.

6-8 foot \$2.00, 5-6 foot, \$1.50, 4-5 foot \$1.25, 3-4 foot \$1.00

Sorbaria sorbifolia, ASH-LEAF SPIREA 3'

Large panicles of small white flowers in summer. Spreads from root suckers and looks ragged at times. 2-3 foot 50c

Sorbaria glabrata, FALSE SPIREA 4'

Larger neater blooms and later than the Ash-leaf Spirea. 3-4 foot 75c

Sorbus sambucifolia, WESTERN MOUNTAIN ASH N. 12'

Bears white flowers and showy orange fruit similar to the European tree form, but is of shrub form. 18-24 inch \$1.00

Spiraea arguta, GARLAND SPIREA 5'

Completely covered with masses of small white flowers in very early spring. Hardy here. Should be clipped back each year after blooming. 2-3 foot 75c, 18-24 inch 50c

Spiraea frobeli, FROBEL SPIREA 3'

Of dwarf growth, sometimes winterkilling, but always sufficient new growth before blooming time. The flat heads of flowers are colored magenta-red, difficult to harmonize with other colors. It is very useful however because it blooms through the hot weather when little else is in bloom. 2-3 foot 75c

Spiraea prunifolia, DOUBLE BRIDAL WREATH 6'

Masses of small double white flowers in spring. A shrub of irregular habit of growth and not always hardy here. 3-4 foot \$1.00

Spiraea thunbergi, SNOW GARLAND SPIREA 4'

A shrub of neat shape and feathery light green foliage. The stems are lined with small white flowers in very early spring. Smaller flowers, lower growth and not as hardy as Spirea arguta. 3-4 foot \$1.00, 2½-3 foot 75c

Spiraea trichocarpa, KOREAN SPIREA 5'

Flowers similar to Bridal Wreath, but about a week later. Shrub of irregular spreading habit. It is used in groups with Spirea V. H. 3-4 foot \$1.00, 2-3 foot 50c

Spiraea vanhouttei, VANHOUTTE or BRIDAL WREATH SPIREA 6'

The most popular of all shrubs. Neat arching form, nice foliage and a grand display of white flowers. Will grow almost anywhere. 3-4 foot \$1.00, 2-3 foot 75c, 18-24 inch 50c

Symphoricarpus chenaulti, CHENAULT SNOWBERRY 2'

A valuable new introduction. Small very neat leaves and graceful arching stems. Small red berries, dotted white. 2-3 foot 75c, 18-24 inch 50c

Figure at right of name indicates average mature height.
N. following name indicates a Native Colorado plant.

Shrubs—Cont'd

- Symphoricarpus mollis, SPREADING SNOWBERRY** 3'
Snow-white berries in winter. Useful for shady places. Low spreading growth. 2-3 foot 50c
- Symphoricarpus oreophilus, MOUNTAIN SNOWBERRY** 11½'
A low native spreading shrub, useful for covering banks and naturalistic effects. 12-18 inch 40c
- Symphoricarpus racemosus, SNOWBERRY** 4'
White berries in winter. Will grow in sun or shade. Spreads from root suckers. 2-3 foot 50c
- Symphoricarpus vulgaris, CORALBERRY or INDIAN CURRANT** 4'
Also known as Missouri Buckbrush. Persistent red berries on arching stems are very ornamental. Does well in partial shade. Spreads from suckers. 2-3 foot 50c
- Syringa rothomagensis, HYBRID PERSIAN LILAC** 8'
Smaller leaves and more graceful than the Common Lilac. Bears large heads of fragrant lilac flowers. 3-4 foot \$1.00, 2-3 foot 75c, 18-24 inch 50c
- Syringa villosa, LATE LILAC** 8'
Very fragrant pinkish-lilac flowers late in June after other lilacs have gone. Does not root-sucker. 3-4 foot \$1.25, 18-24 inch 50c
- Syringa vulgaris, COMMON PURPLE LILAC** 10'
Known by everyone. Useful for specimen group or hedge. For specimen planting it is being replaced by the new French hybrids in a great variety of colors. 2-3 foot 75c
- Syringa vulgaris, FRENCH HYBRIDS** 8'
Casimir Perier, Double creamy-white -----18-24 inch 75c
Charles X, Single reddish purple -----3-4 foot \$1.50
Ludwig Spaeth, Single violet-red -----12-18 inch 75c
Marc. Michael, Double blue -----18-24 inch 75c
Mme. Lemoine, Double White -----3-4 foot \$1.50
Pres. Grevy, Double lilac-blue -----3-4 foot \$1.50
Rhum Von Horstenstein, Single Purple -----18-24 inch 75c
Wm. Robinson, Double deep purple -----18-24 inch 75c

- Tamarix hispida, KASHGAR TAMARIX** 8'
Fine, feathery, pale green, Juniper-like foliage. Large soft-pink plumes of tiny flowers continuing through summer. This species is hardy, drouth resistant and very alkali resistant. 4-6 foot \$1.00, 3-4 foot 75c, 2-3 foot 50c

- Viburnum americanum, AMERICAN CRANBERRYBUSH** 10'
Leaf like the Common Snowball, but looser taller habit and flat heads of single flowers. Bears ornamental red berries which hang on till late. Will grow in part shade. 2-3 foot 75c
- Viburnum dentatum, ARROWOOD** 6'
Slim graceful stems, with white flowers in June, followed by heads of black fruit. Will grow in shade. 2-3 foot \$1.50
- Viburnum lantana, WAYFARING TREE** 8'
A distinctive slow-growing shrub. Has flat heads of white flowers, followed by fruit which gradually turns from green, through yellow, orange and red, to black. Thickish crinkled hairy leaves. 2-3 foot \$1.50
- Figure at right of name indicates average mature height.
N. following name indicates a Native Colorado plant.

Shrubs—Cont'd

Viburnum lentago, NANNYBERRY 8'
Tall shrub of neat habit for backgrounds. Has flat heads of white flowers and edible black fruit. 2-3 foot \$1.00

Viburnum opulus sterile, SNOWBALL 8'
The old familiar shrub of grandmother's garden. It is still a valuable shrub. 2-3 foot 75c

EVERGEENS



Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana, PFITZER JUNIPER 5'

The best large evergreen shrub for Colorado. Graceful and informal habit of growth. Bright green foliage kept through winter. Useful for foundation planting.
2-3 foot \$6.00, 18-24 inch \$3.50, 12-18 inch \$2.00

Juniperus communis depressa plumosa, ANDORRA JUNIPER 3'
A spreading, dwarf evergreen of distinctive color. Silvery-green in the spring and summer, turning to a pinkish shade in the autumn and winter. Does best in a sunny location.
12-15 inches, \$2.00 each

Juniperus communis montana, MOUNTAIN JUNIPER N. 3'
Our native low evergreen shrub of mountain slopes. Variable in habit, but usually very beautiful in color. Very hardy.
3-4 foot \$7.00, 2-3 foot \$5.00

Juniperus japonica (Chinensis procumbens), JAPANESE JUNIPER 4'
Seldom over a foot high but wide spreading. Good green color held throughout winter. 2-3 foot \$5.00, 18-24 inch \$3.00

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia, TAMARIX-LEAF JUNIPER 2'
The most valuable and useful evergreen shrub for Colorado. Of medium height and good habit of growth. Absolutely hardy and holds its beautiful silvery green color all winter.
12-18 inch \$3.50

Picea pungens, COLORADO SPRUCE N. 80'
Our Colorado state tree, too well known to need further description. Color runs from green to silvery blue-green.
3-4 foot \$4.00, 2½-3 foot \$3.00, 2-2½ foot \$2.50, 1½-2 foot \$2.00

Pinus montana mughus, MUGHO PINE 5'
A dwarf many-stemmed round-headed evergreen shrub. The growth is very slow and dense, it seldom getting over five feet tall, but spreading out to six or eight feet when old. Outstanding for formal effects.
1½-2 foot \$3.00, 1-1½ foot \$2.00

Pinus sylvestris, SCOTCH PINE 80'
A rapid-growing pine, with shorter needles and looser habit of growth than the Ponderosa.
6-8 foot \$6.00, 5-6 foot \$5.00, 4-5 foot \$4.00

Pinus tanyosha globosa, JAPANESE TABLE PINE 3'
An interesting and unique dwarf pine with low-spreading table top. Slim light green needles. Useful for rockeries. Hardy here.
12-18 inch \$2.50

TREES

Acer dasycarpum, SOFT or SILVER MAPLE 80'

Upper branches and underside of leaves silvery. Medium rapid growth. A valuable shade tree for Colorado when it can have plenty of room to spread its roots and top.

1½-2 inch \$2.00, 1-1½ inch \$1.50, 6-8 foot \$1.00

Ailanthus glandulosa, TREE OF HEAVEN 30'

Has large compound leaves giving it a tropical effect similar to sumac. Will grow in poor soil and smoky cities.

3-4 foot 75c

Catalpa speciosa, WESTERN CATALPA 30'

Very large leaves and large clusters of white flowers followed by long ornamental seed pods. Subject to occasional winter damage.

1-2 inch \$2.00

Celtis occidentalis, HACKBERRY N. 60'

A most valuable shade tree for Colorado conditions. Slow growing, nice shape and clean appearance. Comparatively disease, insect and drouth resistant.

1½-2 inch \$3.00, 1-1½ inch \$2.00, 6-8 foot \$1.50

Elaeagnus angustifolia, RUSSIAN OLIVE 30'

Small picturesque tree with slender silvery leaves and small very fragrant yellow flowers. Ornamental silvery-gray fruit hangs on through winter. Hardy and drouth resistant. Grows rapidly when young and slower when old.

6-8 foot \$1.50, 5-6 foot \$1.00

Fraxinus lanceolata, GREEN ASH 60'

A good shade tree of medium slow growth, good shape and disease free.

1½-2 inch \$2.50, 1-1½ inch \$1.75, 6-8 foot \$1.25

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis, THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST 60'

A beautifully-picturesque shade tree of medium slow growth. Very free from diseases and insect pests and can stand drouth.

1½-2 inch \$2.50, 1-1½ inch \$2.00, 6-8 foot \$1.50

Gymnocladus dioica, KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE 80'

A useful shade tree for Colorado. Slow growing and disease resistant. Very large compound leaves and corky gray bark.

4-5 foot \$1.50, 3-4 foot \$1.00

Juglans nigra, BLACK WALNUT 80'

Slow growth and deep roots. Bears edible nuts. Should be transplanted when small.

1½-2 inch \$2.50, 1-1½ inch \$1.75, 5-6 foot \$1.50

Koelreuteria paniculata, GOLDENRAIN TREE or VARNISH TREE 20'

Large panicles of white and yellow flowers followed by ornamental seed pods. Usually grown as a large shrub. Only half hardy here but well worth trying.

5-6 foot \$2.50, 3-4 foot \$1.50

Malus baccata, SIBERIAN CRAB 35'

Fragrant flowers, pink in bud, opening white. Edible red and yellow fruit.

3-4 foot \$1.25

Malus dolga, MANSEN RED CRAB 12'

A good crab for Colorado. White flowers and brilliant red edible fruit.

5-6 foot \$2.50

N. following name indicates a Native Colorado plant.
Figure at right of name indicates average mature height.

Trees—Cont'd

Malus floribunda, JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB 15'
 Before the leaves appear it is covered with rose-red buds which break into masses of whitish flowers. Showy reddish pea-sized fruit on long stems in fall. Dense spreading growth.
 5-6 foot \$1.50

Malus Hopa, REDFLOWERING CRAB 12'
 Probably the best flowering crab for Colorado. Rose-red flowers and small fruit which is red inside and out.
 2-3 foot 50c

Malus ioensis plena, BECHTEL CRAB 12'
 The most common flowering crab. A mass of double pink fragrant flowers in May. Its one fault is that the faded petals remain on the tree for weeks after blooming giving a ragged appearance.
 3-4 foot \$2.50, 2-3 foot \$1.25

Malus niedzwetzkyana, RED-VEIN CRAB 15'
 Attractive red flowers, fruit, leaves and wood. 5-6 foot \$2.00

Populus alba bolleana, BOLLEANA POPLAR 80'
 The best of the slender columnar type of poplar. Has smooth green bark and leaves which are white on the underside. The poplars are quick growing short lived trees. They are shallow rooted and require a great lot of water, and are also subject to disease and insect pests. They are rank feeders robbing the surrounding soil of water and food for a great distance. These are effective for tall background hedges or to emphasize vertical lines.
 2-3 inch \$4.00, 1-2 inch \$3.50, 8-10 foot \$3.00, 6-8 foot \$2.00

Populus nigra italica, LOMBARDY POPLAR 60'
 Habit of growth similar to Bolleana Poplar, but has leaves and bark similar to the Cottonwood. Was planted in old Italian gardens.
 8-10 foot \$1.50

Populus simoni, CHINESE POPLAR 60'
 A little broader and looser than Lombardy. Unique leaves, being broadly rounded at the tip and smaller at the base.
 6-8 foot 75c

Sorbus aucuparia, EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH 20'
 A handsome little tree, with feather-like foliage and showy clusters of orange berries in autumn. Attractive yellow-brown bark.
 6-8 foot \$3.00, 5-6 foot \$2.00

Ulmus americana, AMERICAN ELM 80'
 Our most common shade and street tree. Largely planted in the past and still one of the best for this region. Subject to attacks of elm scale and must be sprayed if they are found. 2-3 in. \$4.00, 1½-2 in. \$2.50, 1-1½ in. \$1.75, 6-8 ft. \$1.25

Ulmus amersino, HYBRID ELM 50'
 A cross between the Chinese and American elm. Leaves and branchlets like the American, but habit of growth more like the Chinese. Very rapid growing. A new thing but it seems to have great possibilities.
 3-4 inch \$6.00, 2-3 inch \$3.50, 1½-2 inch \$2.50, 1-1½ inch \$1.75

Ulmus pumila, CHINESE ELM 60'
 Grows about twice as fast as the American Elm. The leaves are smaller and branches more slender. A nicely-shaped beautiful tree when young, but subject to wind and snow damage unless properly and frequently trimmed.
 2-3 inch \$3.00, 1-2 inch \$1.50, 6-8 foot \$1.00

VINES

Ampelopsis englemanni, ENGLEMANN IVY

This is the Ivy which will cling to brick or stone, and will grow in sun or shade. Beautiful red leaves in fall. Fruit attractive to birds. All ivies are subject to damage by leaf hoppers unless sprayed at the proper time.

3-year plants 50c

Ampelopsis saintpauli, ST. PAUL CREEPER

Smaller leaves, shorter joints, slower growing and more clinging discs than Englemann. Hardy and will grow in sun or shade. Beautiful fall color.

3-year plants 75c



Ampelopsis tricuspidata veitchi, BOSTON IVY

The neatest and slowest growing of the ivies. Has many clinging discs and will hold fast to any fairly rough surface. Beautiful fall colors. Does well here when planted on the north side of buildings.

2-year plants 75c

Bignonia radicans, TRUMPET VINE

Slow-growing, but eventually gets very large. Large trumpet shaped scarlet flowers in fall.

3-year plants 60c

Celastrus scandens, AMERICAN BITTERSWEET

A slow growing vine with attractive red berries. There must be both a staminate and pistillate plant to produce fruit.

2-year plants 60c

Clematis crispa, CURLY CLEMATIS

A rather frail vine, but has beautiful purple bells, similar to our native Douglas Clematis.

3-year plants \$1.00

Clematis jackmani, JACKMAN CLEMATIS

Half-hardy and of frail slow growth, but the grand display of large purple flowers in summer is worth any care to secure. The most popular large flowered clematis.

2-year plants 75c

Clematis ligusticifolia, WESTERN VIRGINSBOWER N.

A rapid growing native climber which is covered with small white flowers in summer and followed by a cloud of wooly white seed clusters in fall. More hardy than the Sweet Autumn, but not scented.

2-year plants 50c

Clematis paniculata, SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS

A profusion of fragrant white flowers in autumn.

2-year plants 50c

Clematis texensis, SCARLET CLEMATIS

A slow growing frail vine, but makes a nice display with its delicate red and white half-opened flowers.

3-year plants \$1.00

Euonymus radicans, WINTERCREEPER

Thick evergreen leaves. Will cling to a rough surface. Slow growing. Should be used more.

2-year plants 50c

N. following name indicates a Native Colorado plant.

Vines—Cont'd

Lonicera japonica halliana, HALLS JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE

A beautiful vine, useful for trellis, fence or ground cover. Deep-green foliage held well into winter, Sweet-scented cream-colored flowers from mid summer to fall.

2-3 foot 50c

Lonicera sempervirens, SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE

Not as rank growing as Halls, and not as fragrant, but the scarlet flowers are very attractive and continue in bloom for several months. Partly evergreen.

35c

Polygonum auberti, SILVERLACE VINE

A hardy quick growing vine, doing well in almost any situation. Covered for weeks in summer with a mass of small white flowers.

35c

Climbing Roses

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Large, fragrant, dark pink, double flowers.

3-year plants 75c

CRIMSON RAMBLER. An old favorite, sprays of small scarlet flowers.

18-24 inch 40c

DOOROTHY PERKINS. Large clusters of small shell-pink flowers. Vigorous grower.

18-24 inches 50c

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. Clusters of small white flowers.

18-24 inch 50c

PAULS SCARLET. Clusters of scarlet flowers which remain in bloom for a long time. Probably the best climbing rose for Colorado.

2 year plants 50c

Vitis alpha, ALPHA HYBRID GRAPE

A new hybrid with fruit of good quality, about half the size of Concord, yet retaining the hardiness of the wild parent. One of the best for arbors.

2-year plants 75c

Vitis beta, BETA GRAPE

A hybrid of wild grape and Concord. Fruit about twice the size of the wild. Very hardy.

3-year plants 50c

Vitis longi, LONGS WILD GRAPE

The wild grape of the Southwest. Extra size fruit and attractive foliage.

2-year plants 50c

Vitis vulpina, RIVERBANK GRAPE

N.

Our common wild grape. Very hardy.

2-year plants 50c

Wisteria frutescens, AMERICAN PURPLE WISTERIA

Slow growing, and does not always bloom, but when it does it is worth all the waiting.

5-6 foot \$1.25

HELPS IN SELECTION

We have arranged the following lists hoping that they may help you in selecting the right plant for each particular situation that you have. If you will call us we shall be glad to give you further advice as to proper trees and shrubs for your needs.

Enduring Partial Shade

Snowberry	Coralberry	Dogwood
Privets	Barberry	Thimbleberry
Spireas	Forsythia	Sumac
Honeysuckles	Elderberry	Cinquefoil
Arrowwood	Ninebark	Mock Orange
Gooseberry	Currants	Lilacs
Cotoneaster	Euonymus	Buckthorn

Thriving in Hot Dry Places

Siberian Pea	Buckthorn	Colutea
Russian Olive	Sand Cherry	Ponderosa Pine
Barberry	Native Clematis	Cherrystone Juniper
Mountain Mahogany	Three-leaf Sumac	Colorado Juniper
Cinquefoil	Mugho Pine	Green Ash
Tamarix	Indigobush	Honey Locust
Sumac	Rock Spirea	Chinese Elm
Shrub Roses	Rose Acacia	Buffalo berry
Matrimony Vine	Squaw Currant	Sea-buckthorn

Tolerating Alkaline Soil

Tamarix	Indigobush	Matrimony Vine
Russian Olive	Spireas	Cherrystone Juniper
Honey Locust	Lilacs	Chinese Elm
Sumac	Rose-acacia	Buckthorn
Honeysuckle	Poplars	Siberian Pea

Valuable for Fall Color

Sumac	Ginnala Maple	Barberry
Dwarf Ninebark	Hawthorn	Cotoneaster
Meadow Rose	Red-leaf Rose	Arrowwood
Native Maple	Englemann Ivy	Euonymus

For Special Effects

Russian olive, Buffaloberry, Sea-buckthorn, and Lead plant for silvery-gray leaves and picturesque habit of growth.

Red-leaf Roses, Barberry and Plum for red foliage all summer.

Sumac and Tree-of-Heaven for Tropical effect.

Tamarix for feather foliage.

Snow Garland Spirea for fine light green foliage.

Siberian Pea, Mock Orange and Euonymus for tall slim growth.

Prairie rose, Sand Cherry and Wild Gooseberry for covering banks.

Willow for early spring color of branches.

Bolleana Poplar for smooth green bark, tall slim habit of growth, and silvery leaves.

Bladder Senna and Hoptree for large silvery seeds.

Catalpa, Tree-of-Heaven and Honey Locust for picturesque seeds.

Soft Maple for silvery branches.

Time of Blooming

(In approximate order)

April	June	August
Willows	Pink shrub roses	Silverlace Vine
Buffalo berry	Late Lilacs	Butterfly bush
Forsythia	Korean Spirea	Althea
Garland Spirea	Chokecherry	Tamarix
Fl. Almond	Jethead	Tender Roses
Fl. Currant	Dogwood	Large Fl. Clematis
Siberian Pea	Ninebark	Dwarf Indigo
Fl. Quince	Cotoneaster	Mallow Marvel
Plums	Bladder Senna	Desmodium
Cherries	Russian Olive	Genista
Apples	Climbing Roses	Aralia
	Rose-acacia	Honeysuckle vines
	Buckthorn	Trumpet Vine
	Mock Orange	Hydrangea
	Euonymus	False Spirea
	Privet	Autumn Clematis
	Arrowwood	
	Froebel Spirea	
May	July	September
Lilacs		(Ornamental Fruit)
Honeysuckles	Shrubby Cinquefoil	Hawthorn
Bird Cherry	Elderberry	Roses
Nanking Cherry	Rock Spirea	Privet
Flowering Crabs	Jap. Lilac	Sumac
Wayfaring bush	Amorpha	Cranberry bush
Hawthorns	Late Honeysuckle	Snowberry
Spirea V. H.	Catalpa	Coralberry
Thimbleberry	Sorbaria	Barberry
Snowball	Billiard Spirea	Euonymus
Low Ninebark	Varnish tree	Cotoneaster
Native Clematis		Englemann Ivy
Max. Honeysuckle		
Pearl bush		
Yellow shrub roses		
Nannyberry		
Mountain Ash		

Fruits Attractive to Birds

Barberry	Euonymus	Ninebark
Bird Cherry	Englemann Ivy	Privet
Black Cherry	Flowering Crab	Roses
Buckthorn	Gooseberry	Russian Olive
Buffaloberry	Hackberry	Sand Cherry
Chokecherry	Honeysuckles	Snowberry
Coralberry	Hawthorn	Sumac
Cotoneaster	Juniper	Thimbleberry
Currants	Mountain Ash	Viburnums
Dogwood	Mulberry	Wild Grapes
Elderberry	Nanking Cherry	Wild Plums.

Useful for Their Winter Color Effects

Junipers, Pines, Spruce and Firs with their evergreen foliage.
 Dogwood, Meadow Rose and Wild Rose with red stems.
 Coralberry, Barberry, Hawthorn, Cranberrybush and Roses for their persistent red fruits.
 Snowberry with white berries.
 Privet, Honeysuckle vine and Euonymus vine with partly evergreen leaves.
 Siberian Pea, Forsythia and Euonymus for green stems.
 Russian Olive for gray berries and stems.
 Mountain Birch and Bird Cherry with smooth red-brown bark.
 Blue-stem Willow with blue-gray stems.

PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

The life and growth of a tree or shrub depends as much on how it is planted and cared for later, as on how well it is grown in the nursery and how carefully delivered to you. We want every plant sold by us to grow satisfactorily, so we are interested in having you give it the best possible care after it leaves us.

One essential is to get the plant back into the ground as soon after it is dug as possible. It is very important that a tree's roots be kept covered and moist from the time that it is dug until it is planted again, so if several hours or days must elapse before you can plant your trees you should "heel them in." "Heeling in" is simply temporarily covering the roots with moist soil in a hole or trench.

Dig all the holes for your plants plenty big and loosen up the soil in the bottom. A good rule is that "the harder the hole is to dig the larger it needs to be." This is so that new roots will have plenty of loose soil to get started in. If you run into poor soil, plaster, lime, or rubbish when digging holes around a building, it is imperative to remove it all and replace with good soil. Thousands of shrubs planted around buildings, which do not flourish, are the victims of "contractor's" soil, rather than being poor nursery stock.

In planting place loose dirt carefully around the roots of each plant as it is held in position in the hole, spreading the roots out in as natural a position as possible. Most shrubs and trees do best when planted at about the same depth as they were in the nursery.

If you can water with a hose, work it, with the nozzle off, down through the loose dirt to the bottom of the hole and soak the soil from the bottom up. This settles the loose soil thoroughly around the roots, which is very essential. Water again within a few days, from the surface, with a slow stream. After this, water only when the ground starts to dry out, but very thoroughly each time. **BE SURE THAT THE WATER ACTUALLY SOAKS DOWN TO THE LOWEST ROOTS.** A thorough watering every one to three weeks is of more benefit than a sprinkling each day.

Do not expect new plants to do well if the soil in which they are planted is filled with tree roots. Poplars, Willows, and Soft Maples are the worst offenders in this, and will sap the soil of moisture and food for a distance usually greater than their height. Learn the habits of the trees and shrubs that you get and plant them where they will have the conditions which they like as to sun, soil, and moisture.

The tops of all shrubs and trees should be cut back one-third when they are transplanted. It is sometimes an unpleasant job to cut off part of a nicely-shaped plant, but it usually will assure a larger and more vigorous plant before fall. Some roots must necessarily be cut when a plant is dug, and if the whole top is left on, it tries to draw more food and water from the soil than the shortened root system can supply.

We are rather fussy about digging our plants with an extra proportion of roots, and try to keep all these roots alive until they reach you, so that there is the least possible shock to the plant.

PLAN and PLANT EARLY IN SPRING

We urge you to make plans for your plantings early, so that there will be no delay when the frost is once out of the ground and it is suitable weather to move plants. We do not encourage fall planting, so must work fast and efficiently in spring to get everything done on time.

The lists and descriptions in this catalog are arranged to help you in selecting just the proper plant for each of your needs. First decide just what effects you want in your grounds, then select the proper plants to produce these effects to best advantage.

You probably have noticed pictures in magazines, and beautiful spots in your friends' gardens which you would like to duplicate in your own grounds. Plan definitely for these improvements now.

Plans

If you require plans of any extent it will pay you to employ a competent landscape architect. He can suggest possibilities for desirable features which you might never think of, and can usually effect economies to more than offset the fee he charges.

For smaller improvements we can help you plan. Where it is desirable to draw up detailed plans we make a charge of 10% of the cost of the improvements. Drawing a plan "free," just on the chance of getting a job, is expensive and some one has to pay for it sooner or later.

Landscape Service

We would like to confine ourselves to growing and delivering good nursery stock, but that seems impractical. Our customers expect complete service from plan to finished planting. Nursery work is so seasonable that other work must be provided so that it is possible to keep good trained men busy over a greater part of the year.

A large share of our work in the past has been planting, construction and maintenance. We have made a specialty of rock work as is used in naturalistic rock gardens, pools, platforms, walls and walks. We have done a great deal of tree trimming and surgery. Many home owners ask us to make a monthly inspection of their grounds to check up on spraying, fertilizing, trimming or other work needed.

In this landscape work we do not attempt to compete with the "Ash-hauler" landscape men, but try to give intelligent efficient service as cheaply as possible.

We do not solicit lawn work, as that is always a good way to lose money, neither do we attempt to do lawn work at a loss as an inducement to get planting jobs. Where a complete job is wanted we do attempt to construct lawns as cheaply as they can be done properly. A good lawn can not be made cheaply.



ARAPAHOE ACRES

OUR POLICY

We are not peddlers of nursery stock. With few exceptions, all stock sold by us has been grown by us for several years here in Colorado. This produces stock incomparably better than that which has been shipped in, "heeled in" for weeks, or stored for months in a cellar. Our plants are freshly dug as they are ordered, and are carefully protected while out of the ground, and hurried back into the ground again in their new location. We are particular about digging a plant with lots of roots and keeping those roots fresh until replanted.

Prices

Prices quoted herein are for plants dug, delivered in Denver or vicinity and guaranteed.

We will expect cash as soon as convenient after the goods are delivered or job is completed. Our prices do not include the cost of running accounts.

Appropriate discounts can be made to dealers, landscape gardeners or others who will share our costs by buying in large quantities, digging, delivering or assuming responsibility for growing.

Planting Charge

When it is desired to have us plant an order, a planting charge of 25% of the cost of the material will be made. This is the average actual cost. We guarantee stock only as to its condition at delivery unless we plant it ourselves.

Save 5% to 15%

All orders received by April first will be given a discount of 5%. It pays to order early.

We will also allow a discount of 5% for orders over \$10.00 or 10% for orders over \$100.00.

These discounts only effective when bill is paid promptly.

ARAPAHOE ACRES NURSEY

4849 So. Santa Fe Drive, 1 mile north of Littleton, Colo.

GEORGE W. KELLY, President and Manager.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee all stock sold by us to be true to name, carefully grown and full of life. When these plants are planted by us we guarantee that they will live and grow, if given reasonable care. As we can not govern the later care that you may give them, we accept no responsibility for those which "go bad" after July first.

We guarantee our plants which may be planted by yourself or others only as to their condition at the time of delivery to you.

Plants ordered after they have started to leaf out are not guaranteed unless they are ordered B & B (balled and burlapped). An extra charge of 25% to 50% is necessary when this is done.

If you are, for any reason, prevented from planting at the proper time, in spring, we can furnish plants B & B almost any time of the year.

